

Vol I
No 23



Tuesday
31st March 1953

HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

Official Report

CONTENTS

THE HYDERABAD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Tuesday 31st March 1953

THE HOUSE MET AT THREE OF THE CLOCK

[Mr Speaker in the Chair]

Starred Questions and Answers

Mr Speaker We shall now take up questions

Retired persons in State Services

*811 (496) *Shri K V Narayana Reddy* (Rajagopalpet)
Will the hon Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) The number of retired and superannuated persons of Central Government and other non Hyderabadis still in State Services?

(b) The number and period for which such officers will be retained in the State?

(c) The reasons for their retention?

(*Shri D G Bindu* answered for the Chief Minister)

(ہوم مسٹر مری ڈگموراڈندو) (اے) کا جواب ۴ ہے کہ میں وہ اسے
() آئے ہیں (ب) کا جواب ۴ ہے کہ ان میں سے دو کی مدت ۱۱ سال سے ۲۰ سال تک
ہم ہوگی دو کی مدت ۲۰ سال سے ۲۵ سال تک اور ۲۵ سال سے ۳۰ سال تک
۱۰ سال اور ۲۰ سال سے ۲۵ سال تک کے درمیان لگ بھگ ہمارے ہر کام میں ہونگی (جی)
کا جواب یہ ہے کہ ان میں سے (Administrative) (بیس) کے لئے ہے کہ
کے لئے (Basic) (۱۰) لوگوں کا ہونا ہے جہاں ۴ معلوم ہوا ہے کہ
انکے آہستہ آہستہ دوسرے آہستہ آہستہ (Replaco) کرنے کے لئے ہے
میں دیکھا ہوئے وہاں کچھ نہیں کے لئے دوسرے کو رکھا جاتا ہے

میری کے وی نارائین دہی میں میں گزٹڈ (Gazetted) کہے ہیں
اور نان گزٹڈ (Non gazetted) کہے ہیں ؟

میری ڈگموراڈندو ۴ سال گزٹڈ آفیسر ہیں

میری کے وی نارائین دہی نان گزٹڈ آفیسر ہیں ؟

سری ڈگمبر رائے دلو ان میں کوئی نان گریڈڈ آفسر ہیں
سری کے وی نارائین رائے ان میں ہیں لکھ اسٹ میں کوئی نان گریڈڈ
آفسر ہیں ؟

سری ڈگمبر رائے دلو میں اے جو جواب دنا ہے وہ سوال کے حوالے (اے) کے معنی
ہے تھا اس سے یہ کہ نہ سوال کہ نان گریڈڈ آفسر ہیں نا ہیں ۴ میں ہیں جانا
کہونکہ ۴ سا جبری سوال ہیں ہو سکتا

سری کے وی نارائین رائے میں کہا ۴ ہے کہ (اے) کا جواب مکمل طور
پر ہیں دنا گیا میں اسد کر رہا تھا کہ گریڈڈ اور نان گریڈڈ دونوں کے معنی جواب
دنا چاہیگا

شری ڈگمبر رائے دلو میں سمجھا ہوں کہ میرا جواب سب پر حاوی ہے
جی اے ڈی میں جو ریکارڈ رکھا جانا ہے وہ گریڈڈ آفسر کے معنی ہونا ہے
پورے سروس کے معنی اگر معلوم کرنا ہو تو اصلاح سے بھی اس کے معنی ریکارڈ طلب
کرنا ہوگا

سری کے وی نارائین رائے جو آفسر رٹن (Retain) کیے جاسکے
کا ان کے نام آرٹیکل نمبر بتا سکتے ہیں ؟

سری ڈگمبر رائے دلو ان میں بتا سکتا ہوں ان کے نام یہ ہیں

سری پی وی سا راو بمبر پورڈ اب ریویو

سری ن سی رائے لیگل ایڈوائزر کونسل آف مسٹرس

شری پشو جی ٹرانسویل آف انکوائری

سری سی جے بھوانائی انسپکٹر جنرل آف ٹرنس

سری ڈیسا آئر اسسٹنٹ انسپکٹر جنرل آف پولیس

سری دوارکا ناتھ سرٹیفکٹ سی آئی ڈی کونسل برائے

سری دیواراجہ اٹیکار سرٹیفکٹ اسسٹنٹ برائے

شری بھوجنگ راو پرنسپل پولیس ٹریننگ اسکول

شری کے کے نار اسسٹنٹ سیکرٹری جنرل آف مسٹرس ڈائریکٹ

ممبر جنرل ایس ایل بھالہ ای ایم پی (رٹائرڈ) انسپکٹر جنرل آف سڈیکل

ایڈ ہلپ سروس ایڈ آکس آفسو سیکرٹری ٹو گورنمنٹ سڈیکل ڈیپارٹمنٹ

سری آمد راو ایڈوائزر آف ایمرکسی

سری کے وی ہارن رٹلی ان میں سے میں آسروں کو رٹن (Retain) کنگا کے کا اون کے نام ملا سکتے ہیں ؟

سری ڈگمور رٹلی ان کی میں جسکا کہ میں نے لے ناں کنا ہے کہ کسراکٹ (Contract) کے لحاظ سے الگ الگ وہم ہم ہو رہی ہیں ۴ میں ہم ہو جائے کے بعد یہ مسئلہ ہوگا کہ انا ان کی میں ہم کری جائیں ۱ بوسج دجائے

سری کے وی ہارن رٹلی میں نے نام درج کیا ہے کہ کم از کم یہ ملانا چاہئے کہ میں کسراکٹس (Contracts) ان لوگوں کو ملانا چاہو کسراکٹس کب ہم ہو رہے ہیں

سری ڈگمور رٹلی الگ الگ نارہوں ان کے کسراکٹس ہم ہو رہے ہیں
ملا

سری پی وی سا راو کی منب ۲۶ ع کو

سری بی سی رائے کی منب ۲۹ ع کو

سری پٹو کی منب ۱۲ ع کو

سری سی جے بھوانی کی منب ۳۳ ع کو

سری شمس آفر کی منب ۱۲ ع کو

سری دوارکا ناہ کی منب ۳ ع کو

سری دیوا راجہ آسگار کی منب ۱ ع کو

سری بھنگ راو کی منب ۲۲ ع کو

سری کے کے ناہ کی منب ۳ ع کو

سری سحر مرل سی ل بھالہ کی منب ۱ ع کو

اور سری اسد راو کی منب ہم اکتوبر پر ہم ہو رہی ہے

اسری کے وی ہارن رٹلی ان بروسس کے لیے میں امیشی کی ضرورت نہیں
کا اوں امیشی (Efficiency) کے آسروں حذر آباد میں موجود ہیں نہیں ؟

سری ڈگمور رٹلی اوں وہم کے حالات کے لحاظ سے گورنمنٹ نے ان سے علیحدہ علیحدہ کسراکٹ کر کے جہاں لیا تھا جب تک کسراکٹ کی منب نا رہی اوں وہم تک اس پر شور نہیں ہو سکتا

سری کے وی ہارن رٹلی کیا یہ صحیح نہیں کہ کسراکٹ کے ہم پر ہمیں
لوگوں کو بوسج دیکتی ؟

سری دگمورڈا بندو سی و کوری نام (Replace) کرتے کے لیے
جی ملد ورون ی حاکمی ہے جی ملد کے لیے توسع حاکمی ہے

سری کے وی ناراس رٹلی ۱۲ ص ۴۷ میں کہہ سی ہے بھوانی کاکراکٹ
حم ہوا کے ہ میں یک ال کی توسع دیکھی ؟

سری دگمورڈا بندو میں ص ۷۷ میں توسع دیکھی کہ جی ال ایس میں
(Jail Administration) ایک طور رحلا حاکمی اور رعایتیں اور ایڈوس
(Int oduce) لیے حاکمی اس سروپ کی خاطر انہیں توسع دیکھی

سری کے وی ناراس رٹلی کیا ان کے کنٹریبوشن (Contribution) کو
بھی نظر رکھے ہوئے انہیں توسع حاکمی ہے

سری دگمورڈا بندو ان کے کام کو میں بطور رکھے ہوئے توسع دھاکمی
ہے

سری کے وی ناراس رٹلی برہن توسع کب تک دھاکمی ؟

شری دگمورڈا بندو میں اس سلسلہ میں کچھ میں کہہ سکتا

سری کے وی ناراس رٹلی اسی کیسے آئیں کو توسع دیکھی ؟

شری دگمورڈا بندو میں ہے () آدموں کے نام ہائے میں

سری سید حسن (حیدر آباد میں) کیا میں برہن نوڑ آف رونیو کو گورنمنٹ
لے سہولتی دی میں کیونکہ دو میں گھنے ہی میں میں کام کر کے وہ گھر چلے حاکمی
ہیں ؟

شری دگمورڈا بندو میں نوعیت کا نام ان کے سر دھونا ہے اس لحاظ سے
سہولتی دھاکمی میں

سری سید حسن جس طرح دوسرے آئیں کو اوقات دلیری نامندی بروری ہوئی
ہے کیا ان کے لیے بھی نامندی بروری میں ؟

شری دگمورڈا بندو ان کے کام الگ الگ توسع کے ہوئے میں کہی دوسر
میں کہی میں پرکھی کمپنوں میں کام کرنا پڑتا ہے

Political Sufferers

*312 (518) Shri G Sreeramulu (Manthani) Will the hon
Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) Whether any aid in the shape of cash or lands
has been granted to political sufferers so far?

(b) Whether there is any scheme under contemplation of the Government on the lines of the Scheme of Madras State?

سری ڈگمر راولہ: حوالے کا جواب یہ ہے کہ علیٰ مبلغ (۲۸۹۹۸۶) روپے اور ری واکٹر ۱۸ گھنٹہ بند اور راجپوتوں کی علی الترتیب دے گئے ہیں۔ حوالے کا جواب یہ ہے کہ اسی کوئی اسکیم رن ہو رہی ہے۔

سری سی سری راولہ: ہمدکن ادارے کے لوگوں کو دی گئی ہے؟
سری ڈگمر راولہ: ہولس کس کے مل اور بعد میں لوگوں کو مکمل بھیجے انکو بھیجے۔

سری سی سری راولہ: صرف بند اور راجپوتوں کے واپس وصول ہوا ہے دوسرے اصلاح سے جواب کب تک آسکا؟

سری ڈگمر راولہ: تمام اصلاح سے جواب آگیا ہے کہ کوئی امداد نہیں دی گئی ہے۔ صرف بند اور راجپوتوں کی امداد دی گئی ہے جس کا میں نے ابھی ذکر کیا۔

سری سی سری راولہ: کن لوگوں کو دی گئی ہے؟ کیا اب نام پاس کیے ہیں؟

Mr. Speaker: How is it possible to give all the Names?

سری ڈگمر راولہ: پولیٹیکل سافرنس (Political Sufferers) کے معنی کلکٹریس نے کیا ہے اور اسی کو ملحوظ رکھ کر جواب دیا ہے کہ ہولس انکس کے رہائے کے ساتھ لوگ حالانکہ معصوم ہیں نہ اگر آرٹریل سمیں لوگوں کے نام معلوم کرنا چاہیے ہیں جس کو امداد دی گئی ہے۔ پوری سلسلہ میں ڈپارٹمنٹ (Rehabilitation Dept) سے نام اور فیکٹس (Figures) مل سکتے ہیں۔

سری راجندر پال (راجندر) — کیا حکومت کی جانب سے پولیٹیکل سافرنس کو کوئی سہولت دی گئی ہے؟

سری ڈگمر راولہ: اس سے کہیں آدمی کو کوئی مدد نہیں دی گئی۔

سری راجندر پال — (۹۷) ہمارے ہمارے کے ممبران کے ساتھ یہ کیا بات ہوئی (Aid) دیا گیا ہے؟

سری ڈگمر راولہ: جان کے معاوضہ میں (Aid) نہیں دیا گیا ہے۔

سری راجندر پال — کیا سہولت کس طرح سے دی گئی ہے؟

سری ڈگمر راولہ: اس کا جواب دیا جا رہا ہے۔

Revision of Land Revenue

*813 (878) *Shri Narayan Rao Vakul (Biloh)* Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) The number of ex jagir and ex paigah villages in Bilohi taluqa where the land revenue scales have been revised?

(b) The number of villages where the land revenue rates have been scaled down to the level of Diwani areas?

(c) The number of villages where a remission of 25 per cent in the land revenue has been granted?

سری دگمہ راڈوکل حرواے کا جواب ۴ ہے کہ بلوہی معاہدے (۲) جاگری مواعیات کی رتبہ نیچے دیا گیا ہے۔ حروہی کا جواب ۴ ہے کہ (۲) مواعیات کی جاگری دیوای کے بال کردگی ہے۔ حروہی کا جواب ۴ ہے کہ کمی گوں میں (۲) مصلحتی رہیں (Remission) ہیں دیا گیا

سری اراں راڈوکل مانگہ کے کہنے مواعیات کا سروے ہوا ہے ؟

سری دگمہ راڈوکل میں نے ابھی کہا کہ (۲) مواعیات کا سروے ہوا ہے

سری نارائن راڈوکل (۲) مصلحتی معاہدے گوں میں دیا گیا ہے ؟

سری دگمہ راڈوکل اس کا بھی جواب میں نے دیا ہے کہ کمی گوں میں (۲) مصلحتی معاہدے گوں میں دیا گیا ہے

سری عبدالرحمن (بلوہی) میں ساتھ جاگری مواعیات کا سروے کیا گیا ہے اس کی سوائے کس سال کے بعد ہوئی ؟

سری دگمہ راڈوکل اس کے بعد جب رکارڈ مکمل ہو تو سوائے دیئے

شری عبدالرحمن سروے ہو کر کمی مصلحت ہوئی ؟

شری دگمہ راڈوکل تاریخ کا علم میں ہے

Remission of Land Revenue

*814 (427) *Shri Narayana Rao Vakul* Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) Whether any representation was made by the cultivators of Kondalwadi and Arajapur Bilohi taluqa district Nanded for remission of Abi land revenue for reasons of scarcity of water in the tanks?

(b) The number of cultivators who were granted remission?

شری دگمبر راؤ بندو حروے کا جواب ہے ۵۰ ہاں کنڈلوری کے لوگوں کی طرف سے درخواستیں وصول ہیں حروے کا وہ ہے کہ (۲) محمد لوگوں کو معاف بھی ہے نہ لوگوں کا لے لے لیے ہیں کاساکہ انکی درخواستیں ملت معز کے گروے کے حد ۱۱ ما ہو نہ کن کے لیے جب آفسر کے بموصل دروکرلگی می اسلئے مار کرنا مشکل تھا کہ واقعی لمب مال ہوا ہے نا

شری ہاراس راؤ وکیل ای کے لمب مال کی درخواستیں سے کے نامود حار کون ہیں دیکھی؟

شری دگمبر راؤ بندو سے پاس نوی نصلی رکارڈ اس وقت ہیں ۵۰ الہ رپورٹ سے ۵۰ ملتا ہے کہ جب حروے کس کے لیے گئے وہیں کف لی گئی ہیں اسلئے مار کرنا مشکل تھا کہ واقعی لمب مال ہوا ہے نا

شری ہاراس راؤ وکیل نا س نالاب س نا ہا ؟

شری دگمبر راؤ بندو رپورٹ ۵۰ آو ہے کہ نا ہیں ہا انکی حسب ڈی کلکٹر وہاں گئے ہوا ہیں معلوم ہوا نا ہا

شری ام پھا (رود) رپورٹ کو س طرح کی عا رپورٹ کسے دی جاوے؟

شری دگمبر راؤ بندو و جو گئے و انہیں معلوم ہوا نالاب میں ای ہے شری حیرے رام ریلٹی (نرہ نور) کنا و نوع ایے وہ گئے جب کہ موسم جم ہو چکا ہا ؟

شری دگمبر راؤ بندو رکارڈ میں جو ہے میں نے عرض کردی

شری کتا رام ریلٹی (بلکٹ عام) ہواری کی رپورٹ کے کسے عرصہ کے بعد عہد در صاحب اسکن کے لیے وہاں گئے ؟

شری دگمبر راؤ بندو رپورٹ سے اس کا یہ ہیں حلیا کہ کرے عرصہ کے بعد و وہاں گئے

†*Shrimati S. Laxmi Bai (Bhainsa)* I do not wish to ask because it has already been answered

Insufficiency of Banchanai Land

816 (466) *Shri K. L. Narashima Rao* (Yellandu General)
Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government have received any application regarding insufficiency of Banchanai land from the ryots of Singareni village, Yellandu taluqa?

(b) If so what action has been taken thereon?

شری دگمور راؤ بندو حروائے کا جواب ہے ہاں حرووں کا جواب ہے کہ اس پھرائی کی ریس کے متعلق سرسبہ جنگلاب سے کارروایاں ہو رہی ہیں نہ مسئلہ سرسبہ جنگلاب کے ر عورے اور سرسبہ گلاب سرسبہ آنکاری سے مرابطہ کر رہا ہے

سری کے اہل رسمہاراؤ رھواسی ذکر کسا عرصہ ہوا ؟

سری دگمور راؤ بندو رھواسیوں کی تاریخ اس ی درج ہیں ہے

Shifting of Tahsil Office

817 (492) *Shri G. Sreeramulu* Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) Whether there is any change in the area and position of Manthani taluqa due to the shifting of Sultanabad Tahsil to Peddapalli?

(b) Whether there is any proposal before the Government to have a sub-Tahsil Office at Mahadevpur?

شری دگمور راؤ بندو سلطان آباد کے ہاں کار میں کی تبدیلی کا مسئلہ در عورے لکنی نعلہ سبھی پر اس کا کوئی اثر نہیں ہوگا

ی سبھا دیو میں ایک نائب تحصیلداری کے ام کا مسئلہ ابھی در عورے شری سی سری راملو اس نائب تحصیلداری کو کوئی اضافہ نہیں ہے حاجت ہے ؟
سری دگمور راؤ بندو عام طور ر نائب تحصیلداروں کو جو احصاءات ہوتے ہیں وہی اضافہ اس کو ہی دے جائیے

Issue of Certificates

*818 (516) *Shri G. Sreeramulu* Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) Whether and if so the number of certificates for Porampoke lands issued to landless Kisans of Manthani taluqa, Karimnagar district?

(b) The number of certificate holders who have been actually given possession of the lands?

(c) The number of pattedars in Manthany taluq possessing Government lands also?

سری ڈگمب راؤ سندو اس کی سب حو بود طلب کا گنا ہے ایسی اطلاع نہیں ملی ہے آئندہ کی سلسلہ تاریخ پر ۴ سال رکھ جائے تو اس کا جواب دیا جاسکتا ہے
مسٹر اسپیکر ۸۱ بل کو ۴ سوال لیا جا سکتا

Fixation of Karta by Government

*819 (422) *Shri K Venkiah* (Madhira) Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

What is the last Karta fixed by the Government before which, if tanks receive full water supply land revenue at wat rates will be collected even if the land is not actually cultivated?

سری ڈگمب راؤ سندو اس کے لیے آسان کاری () نہ رکھی ہے

Shri K Venkiah Is it possible for the ryots to get the crops before that date?

سری ڈگمب راؤ سندو حکمہ مالے اور حیروں غور کر کے ہوئے دھارا پھر کر کے لیے آسان کاری طے کیا ہے

Strikes staged during 1952

*820 (64) *Shri Ch Venkatsama Rao* (Karum Nagar) Will the hon Minister for Labour and Planning be pleased to state

(a) The number of strikes staged in the State during 1952?

(b) The reasons for such strikes?

(c) The steps taken by the Government?

(d) The loss in production incurred due to such strikes?

बी विभागाध्यक्ष विभागाध्यक्ष — (मिनिस्टर फार लेबर अण्ड प्लानिंग)

(ब) १९५२ में कुल १९ स्ट्राइक्स (Strikes) हुए।

(बी) बी स्ट्राइक्स हुए उसके बहुतहाल बनग बनग व। कुछ तो मजदूरोंके लोग के हागव डी बगहसे हुए। कुछ लोग के बारे म हुए व। कुछ मालिकों वगार मोटिव (Closure Notice) देत की बाह से भी हुये। जब बाह मजदूरों को निकास गवा और रिट्रेंच (Retrench) किया गया बुर कारण भी स्ट्राइक्स हुये

(सी) गव्हनमट न बिस बारे म जो स्टप्स क्रिय हू ये निस प्रचार हू — १ केसेस का एसफिया कनसिलियशन प्रोसिडिंग (Conciliation proding) जरिय किया गया। १ केसेस डिस्ट्रिक्ट ट्रिब्यूनल को रिफर (Refere) किए गय और बाकी स्ट्राइक्स म बापरी एसफिया किया गया नितम सेक्टर बिपार्टमट के बाफि एस भी मीडियटर्स (Mediators) व।

(डी) टोटल लॉस (Total Loss) खप म कितना हुआ यह तो नही निकास बा सकता केबल जो मन पावर का लॉस हुआ यह ज्ञातता १७९ म्यान डेज (Man days) ह।

سری سی ایچ ونکٹ رام رائے کا ان اسرا کسی کے دوران میں ولس لاہی۔ یہ کد و کماریاں ہیں ؟

बी विनायकराव विद्यालकार — बिसके क्रिय तो नोटीस बाहिय।

سری سی ایچ ونکٹ رام رائے کا حکم سب کی ہاں ہے کہ اندر ولس Industrialists) کا ساتھ دے ؟

बी विनायकराव विद्यालकार — नही जाया ह। अभी कोभी गव्हनमट की पाकिडी नही ह।

سری سی ایچ ونکٹ رام رائے اگر ہیں ہے نہ گو سب کے لئے انسر ولس کے حلام کارروائی کی ؟

बी विनायकराव विद्यालकार — मन अब अपन बिनास पेस क्रिय व बुर वनत बनती एकरीर म बिसका एसिली जबाब दिया ह और पूरी मिस्ट पडकर बसाबी ह।

سری سی ایچ ونکٹ رام رائے اس کی وعد ہے کہ ملر سبل لاکٹ National Product) کا بھان هوا ؟ لیسوں کا کیا بھان هوا ؟ اور انکے سب اندر ولس کے ہاں کیا کارروائی کی گئی ؟

बी विनायकराव विद्यालकार — यह सब बात मन बचत पर बिमकस करत समय कह बी ह

سری سی ایچ ونکٹ رام رائے ہاں ہو چکا ہے کہ لیسوں کا حرم میں نہا ہوا ہے وہ ہے جس (Nation) اور لیسوں کا جو بھان هوا اس کی لائی کے لئے انسر ولس کے ہاں کیا کارروائی کی گئی ؟

बी विनायकराव विद्यालकार — अब कोभी काढा नही ह।

Retrenchment of Labour

821 (65) *Shri Ch Venkatrama Rao* Will the hon Minister for Labour and Planning be pleased to state

(a) The number of labourers retrenched in various factories in the state during 1952?

(b) Whether the Labour Department rendered adjudicatory services in such cases?

(c) If so with what results?

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकर — (अ) १९५२ में अलग अलग फ़ैक्टोरियों से जो मजदूर कम किए गए कुलका आंदाब १३ ७ थी

(बी) रिटायर होने पर ३ कैसेस हमारे सामने आए हुए हैं और कुलका उसफ़िया बिना छोड़ दिया है — १ कैसेस वापस के लक्षणों से डिपार्टमेंट के अफ़सरों ने लय किया। २ कैसेस बिबिडियन की डिप्लोमा प्रोविडेंसियल बेयरियर से लय किया गया। १३ कैसेस डिबिडियन डिप्लोमा के पास मजदूर हैं। और ६ कैसेस अगला डिप्लोमा में बिना है। पञ्चकुलक अभी तक उसफ़िया नहीं हुआ है।

میری می ایچ و سکٹ رام راؤ ما آنا د سب کیری کاری کا لبر
می کرلڈ ما میں اور رد طلبات ان کے حوں میں کئی محکمہ ہوں ہے اور اس میں
میں گورنمنٹ کے کارروائی کی ہے ؟

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकर — बिस्केट डिटेल (details) दो मजदूर अलग नहीं निकाले हैं। आनेवाले मजदूर अलग नोटिस देन दो कुल सब की आंदाब निकालकर बजाब दिया जा सकता है।

District Labour Officers

*822 (857) *Shri L K Shroff (Raichur)* Will the hon Minister for Labour be pleased to state

(a) Whether Government are aware that the District Labour Officers do not find sufficient time to discharge their normal duties in their jurisdiction in addition to attending courts in cases under Shops and Establishments Act and Workmen's Compensation Act etc?

(b) If so whether Government would consider to enhance the staff for the proper execution of all labour laws in the State?

श्री विनायकराव विद्यालकर — (अ) अगला यह है कि वापस अ-ब बेसट-एन्फ़ॉर्मेटस अक्ट (Shops and Establishment Act) बेनफ़ोर्स (Enforce) करने के लिये नोटिफ़िके

शन (Notification) निकाल गया है जिसके तहत हमारे केबल डिपार्टमेंट का जो मीटिंग रूम है वह काफी बड़ा है जिस तहत रजिस्ट्रार के सभन जिस बड़े सभ के स्पीयर बने गीरे हैं अलग बुकिंग डिपार्टमेंट की साधारण बसों का प्रयोग (Provision) है और अभी वह प्रयोग डिपार्टमेंट में कर रहे हैं और कोस्ट (Costs) बढ़ाती जान की स्पीयर के तहत हमारे विभागों में और कुछ डिपार्टमेंट में भी बुकिंग डिपार्टमेंट बसाया जायके

(बी) जिसका जवाब यह है कि जिसका जवाब मुनिको मुकदम लगता है उसके लिहाज से हमारे कामों के तहत कम समय मिलता है और कुछ रकम भी काफी काफी पैदा होती है लेकिन केबल के बारे में जो मुकदमा कोर्ट में चले हैं मुनिको वाहता करना भी मुनिको बचती है और जिस लिहाज से जिसका समय खर्च कर रहे हैं मैंने पहले ही कहा कि ११ पोस्ट बिना का न का बिना है

बी रजिस्ट्रार कोर्ट — (पाठोपा) बापस अब अस्ट्रिक्शनमेंट्स बल (Enforcement) के तहत बापके पास काफी स्टॉक नहीं है तो हमारे कारों को क्या ये काम करके अधिकार नहीं दिया जा सकता ?

बी बिनाकराव बिनाकार — यह जवाब अभी तक तो बने गीर नहीं है लेकिन इसके बारे में सोचा जा सकता है

Rickshaws in Secunderabad

*828 (198) *Shri M. Buchiah* Will the hon. Minister for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that rickshaws are not allowed to ply in the Secunderabad Municipal area?

(b) Whether it is also a fact that the rickshaws are allowed to ply in the Hyderabad Municipal area?

(c) If so for what reasons?

बी अन्नाराव गजपती — (मिनिस्टर फॉर लोकल सेल्फ गवर्नमेंट) (अ) सही है

(बी) सही है

(सी) श्रीमती सिक्कराव में जिस बिल में बक रेजोल्यूशन (Resolution) पैदा किया है कि श्रीमती सिक्कराव के बिल में रिक्शा न चलाना बाय जिस तहत हमारे विभागों में बिनाकाराव नहीं है

बी रजिस्ट्रार कोर्ट — जिस तहत हमारे कारों में रिक्शा के टेक्सेट से जायदा हो रहा है अभी तहत हमारे रिक्शा चलाने की बिनाकाराव की बाय तो क्या हमारे कारों को जायदा नहीं होता

श्री अम्बार बगममजी जरा फावता होगा लेकिन ट्रफिक की मरिफतगत ह और
बिनाक अगता सिकवराबाद यीसीपल क एपोरेसा यह रिता अलानाल की बिजाबत वेना
मुनासिब नही समझती बिस फिय गवनमट मखबर ह

مری م بجا سکے نا کی سکے محسوس کیے گئے کی و
سے و ن کلف ہو ہی ہے سے کے کا حکومت سے عو ہیں کے گئے؟

Mr Speaker It is a matter to be decided by the Sec
underabad Municipal Corporation

Municipal Tax

{ 324 (511) Shri K Venkiah Will the hon Minister
for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) Whether Municipal tax on Government buildings
in Khammam is paid to the Municipality regularly?

(b) If not whether Government will credit the same
to the above Municipality?

(c) What is the amount of such tax due to the above
Municipality?

श्री अम्बार बगममजी सरकारी बिमारतो का तो महसूल ह वह पाबसी से बसूल नही
हो पाता ह

(बी) हुकमत बिस बसूल म बकरी कारव बी कर रही ह

(सी) बरि दया अन्नम को सरकारी बिमारतो के सिगडिटे म सन १९४४ से ४८४७४
व बसूल लख ह

Local Fund Bungalow

{*325 (512) Shri K Venkiah Will the hon Minister
for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) Whether any representation was made by the
Khammam Municipality to vacate the Local Fund Bungalow
occupied by the Additional Collector Khammam?

(b) If so what action has been taken by the Govern-
ment?

†This question which was originally standing in the name of
Shri B K Shetty was put by Shri K Venkiah under author-
isation

1884 81st Ma / 1953 St al Quest o a l An we s

श्री अ न राव गणमुख () शहर वड की ज़िमात को खाली करने के मर्यादित बर्षों के अन्त में जलियन म फोरा म र्ति रण न्दो की अ

(श्री) अब वेब नही होता

Shri K Venkiah What is the rent paid by the Additional Collector for the use of the bungalow?

Shri Ama ao Garamukha I have no information

श्री एनराब रेशमुख मरिस्सिड बगें म अशाड उ कनेक्टर र्दो ह् कय जियन जियन हुकमद को ह्

श्री अन्नाराव गणमुखी —ममकिन ह् र्दो होण जिसके बारे म खगम म्मनिलियासिटी श्रव कारन म फर र्दो ह् और अगर जि के बारे म र्ति र्ति र्ति गहनम को तब यह विलाय हो बकर कारवासी की ब गयी

श्री एनराब रेशमुख किराम किराम या कय हुकमद जिससे म विधि ह्

श्री अन्नाराव गणमुखी —जिसके बारे म हुकमद को बर्षिकमत नही ह्

श्री एनराब रेशमुख —अ दोन कनकन किराम विधि ह् म कय ह् कुछ बकाय भी

श्री अन्नाराव गणमुखी जिसके भी र्ति म नही ह्

श्री एनराब रेशमुख इ न बो र्ति र्ति र्ति म्मनिलियासिटी को किराम अर किरा बायेगा

श्री अन्नाराव गणमुखी —न सिफ किराम र्ति विधि गायगा बर्षिक अर म्मनिलियासिटी खाली करना चाहें तो खाली भी करा दिया जायेगा

Payment of House Rent to Municipal Workers

† 826 (518) *Shri Venkiah* Will the hon Minister for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) Whether any representation was made by Channam Municipality Workers?

(b) If so what action has been taken thereon?

(c) Whether annual increment of Rs 0 8 0 has been paid to the municipal workers prior to and after 1948?

† This question which was originally standing in the name of Shri B K Shetty was put by Shri K Venkayya under authorisation

श्री जगन्नाथ गणपती () यह मही है

(बी) बक अटलट बमर को महुकमे कयरास के ताम्मुस से मगसिछा मिशा।
५९ मोरल ११ फरवर १९५२ के तारिख हुकुम दिय। य कि तूरा को किराया मजान बककम
अग्रिल सन १९५२ से दिय। य य कि रि सके शिव शिवाक एकम पी रबाविध मोबक हो

(सी) १९५७ में कंगेटी की पिठ के बिना पर गा रा ने स्कूल में अभिषेक की सभी बरिष्ठ गण्टी निधान २५५ मोरम २५ टीर रान ५६ फलकी तमाम बरिष्ठात अह्ताम बिय गय कि माहुरी को मरम्मिना असास पर बिजाफा प्र पिय गाय अकल कि य बिजाफा छ छात्राना लरीबी पि जाको से भायब न हो असी सू त म १ ८ के पत्रे से बिजाफाबुवा तररीबी प्र का सबाक पया नही होता

Justice Town Committee

*827 (627 A) *Shri Bilal Singh Rao (Janta)* Will the hon. Minister for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Collector of Parbhani is deterring the employees of Jintur Town Committee from collecting a monthly rent of Rs. 25 per motor van from such of the owners who park the vehicles in the motor stand constructed by the Town Committee within its limits?

(b) If so for what reasons?

श्री अण्णाराव गजमुखी (अ) हा यह सही ह

(बी) निम्नरूप में दी गई रेखा वक्रण की सहायता से बताइए कि वह किस प्रकार का वक्रण है।

श्री भगवत्पाव नाटककार साहब न जिसके रूप भगवत्पाव की

श्री जम्भाराव गणपुत्री—किं व स्ते मांश्चि न की ह कि जितुर टाडूर कमेट्री (Town Committee) न यत्त मगत वेग हो कर तय गही हुवा किस् रिप्ते किराया बरूक हर के भितरिं न करण साहज न दुहुन रि है कि आम्पीयट सम्मान (Competent sanct) हाकिम की ताय

श्री सुखराव : रेट वसूल कर के भिन्न टिप्पार खा फोटी को या बिसफे बाबत बालकवार सातबन मासिलत की श्री बिसफे टा वि बिसफे मय जकरत की?

श्री अम्बार गणमुखी —कलेक्टर साहब। रेट म विद्याप। य नारी के भारे म मूयासिल्ल
तही की बलिक काम्पेटी सखन हासित करन के ब दे म कह ह म्पनिरीपल कमेटी म विष
मचने का तसफिया नही हुअ और त ही अ किस अ हर के गरिब किराय का तसफीय हो सका
विस स्थि अ होन यह नामका फिर म्पनिरीपकिटी को देकर (Refe) किया है

श्री सुब्बराय — जिसके नताशिक रेबो-पुछन पेस हो चका कमेटी न तससीमा हो चुका मोदीस भी जारी हुवी लेकिन बिन समय बातो के बाबजूब जितला क हुमन दिया गया

श्री अन्नाराय गणमुखी — मेरे पास अभी कोभी बि कार्मेशन (Information) नहीं ह। अगर कमेटी न कोभी रेबो-पुछन पास किया ह और जिसके बाबजूब कलेक्टर साहा मुशाखल्ल कर रहे ह तो बिज पर गहनमत गौर करेगी।

श्री सुब्बाराय — अगर तय-बह चिकानी आय गो गम्हनमत क्या स्टेप (Step) लेगी ?

श्री अन्नाराय गणमुखी — बकर स्टेप लेगी क्याकि बाबिद किराया वसूल करन का हक म्युनिसिपैलिटी को ही हासिल ह।

Collection of Property Tax

*828 (627 B) *Shri Bhujang Rao* Will the hon Minister for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Collector of Parbhani prohibited collection of property tax by the Jintur Town Committee although it was empowered by Government to levy such tax?

(b) If so for what reasons?

श्री अन्नाराय गणमुखी (अ) यह सही नहीं ह।

(बी) कलेक्टर न मना नहीं क्या ह लेकिन चिकामत वसूल होन पर महसूल मकानात के मुतासिक बक सब बगैदी कायम करके अपसरेनो गिरफ्तार मकानात का टमस कायम करन पर गौर किया जा रहा ह। बिज विलिये न बहकाम जारी किया गय ह। लेकिन तकनीके कारवाही के बाब अभी बह रिपोर्ट बयन वसूल ह।

श्री अन्नाराय — चिकामत पेस की गयी और महसूल के मुतासिक रिबीजन हुआ। रिबीजन होकर बक साल हुआ। लेकिन माफी के बहकाम जारी किया गय ?

श्री अन्नाराय गणमुखी — बसुली या माफी के बहकाम जारी नहीं किया गय लेकिन अब हमारे पास चिकामत हुवी तो बसुली बिना पर रिबीजनल विजीनिबर को बहकाम दिया गय कि बुबारा बिज की बाब किया जाय। पहले सब ओवरसियर न बिजकी बाब की भी और रिपोर्ट दी थी। बिजके बाब रिपोर्ट पेस की गयी। रिपोर्ट के देकन से बालूम हुआ कि बसुल बहुर भी बेकामगिना ह। यान अहा मुतासिका बियाबा होना बाहिय बा बहुर काम किया गया बहुर बहुर काम होना बाहिय बा बहुर बियाबा किया गया। बिज बिज अहे हुकुम दिया गया कि बयाब सबओवरसियर के ओवरसियर की बाब लेकर यह काम किया जाय म्युनिसिपैलिटी की बक सब कमेटी तकनीक की बाकर बिज कमेटी के बरिन भी बिजकी बाब की बाय

श्री सुब्बाराय — अबकमेटी न रिपोर्ट पेस की और बह नजर भी की गयी। कलेक्टर न बसुली दे दी। पहले बाब टाबयुन करनवाले बाय और नु होन टाबयुन किया लेकिन जिसके बाबजूब कलेक्टर ने मुतासिक की। बिज की क्या बजह ह ?

श्री अण्णाराव गणमूली — ज्ञात नहीं है। रिवीजन (Revision) के बाद असेसमेंट (Assessment) होकर रिपोर्ट गवर्नमेंट के पास नहीं आती। रिपोर्ट वस्तुतः हान के बाद तैयारी से ही प्राप्यी

Sinking of Wells

329 (629) *Shri Bhujang Rao* Will the hon Minister for Local Self Government be pleased to state

(a) The number of drinking water wells sanctioned in 1958 by the District Board Parbhani to be sunk in Jintur taluq?

(b) The arrangements made therefor?

श्री अण्णाराव गणमूली — जिसके बारे में तकलीफी रिपोर्ट कलेक्टर से नहीं आती लेकिन बालरेडल नगर के बि फरमेशन के लिए जब कहा कि बिस्ट्रिक्ट बोर्ड में १ लाख ५ हजार रुपये के सिफिय बिपाटमेंट की तरफ से परमपी जिले की तरफ से बाबकियाद बोर्डन के लिए बनुर किया गया और यह काम सिटी बिपाटमेंट की तरफ से होगा

سری رنگ راؤدیسکم کہ او ااں وہاں کھدوی جا سکی جہاں پاں ہے ؟

Mr Speaker Not allowed

श्री अण्णाराव गणमूली — तालुकवार से रिपोर्ट नहीं आती प्राप्यी है।

سری ٲھمک راؤ من سوال ب حواب ملنداری ہے ایک کوں ہی ؟

श्री अण्णाराव गणमूली — तालुकवार से जब तक जवाब नहीं आया

سری ٲھمک راؤ ہاں میں ہی بوجہ زحمان کہ ملندار صاحب نے کون
حواب میں ؟

अण्णाराव गणमूली — आपने दो सवाल पूछे हैं। लेकिन जवाब हासिल करने के लिए काफी दायीम नहीं मिला सका बायर के जरिये से भी जवाब हासिल करने की पूरी कोशिश की गयी है जाने पर हाबुस के टेबल पर रखा जायेगा।

سری ام ٲھا کہ وہاں کے ڈکراں ا سبٹ (Inefficient) ہیں ؟

Mr Speaker The hon Minister need not answer

Scholarships to Backward Classes

*330 (88) *Shri M Buchiah* Will the hon Minister for Social Service be pleased to state

(a) What is the amount set apart for scholarship purposes to backward classes?

(b) What is the percentage of reservation of seats in schools and colleges and Government services?

سوال کا جواب —مینیسٹر فار سوشل سروس (ب) کا جواب نہیں

(ب) اسکول میں ۶ فیصد اور گورنمنٹ سروس میں ۱۰ فیصد

سوال کا جواب — Govt Services (Govt Services) میں ۱۰ فیصد (Reservation) کے لئے ہے

سوال کا جواب —ہاں گورنمنٹ سروس کے بارے میں یہ بات گائیڈ لائن میں ہے

سوال کا جواب — ۱۰ فیصد

سوال کا جواب —بمقام سوشل سروس کمیٹی میں نہیں ہے جس کے لیے یہ فیصد عوام میں سے (Allot) کیا گیا ہے جس کے بارے میں کمیٹی میں کوئی بات نہیں ہے

سوال کا جواب — گورنمنٹ سروس کے لئے ۱۰ فیصد

سوال کا جواب —جی ہاں ہے لیکن ابھی تک اس کے لیے کوئی بات نہیں ہے

سوال کا جواب — ۱۰ فیصد

سوال کا جواب —بمقام سوشل سروس کمیٹی میں اپنے آپ (P oposals) میں ہے اور گورنمنٹ سروس میں (Internal stage) میں ہے

سوال کا جواب — گورنمنٹ سروس کے لئے ۱۰ فیصد

سوال کا جواب —جی ہاں

سوال کا جواب — ۱۰ فیصد

سوال کا جواب —جی ہاں

سوال کا جواب — (Govt Services) میں ۱۰ فیصد

سوال کا جواب —جی ہاں

سوال کا جواب — ۱۰ فیصد

سوال کا جواب —جی ہاں

سوال کا جواب —گورنمنٹ سروس کے بارے میں یہ بات گائیڈ لائن میں ہے

को बकबत कलासेस की सीस्ट न नहीं रखा गया है तो क्या हुकुमत जनको सिस्ट में शामिल करने के बारे में सावेगी

श्री लकरवेश जब तक गान्धिमठ जिस सिस्ट को फाजीनालाजीव (Falso) न करे तक उस सिस्टका जबाब नहीं दिया जा सकता

श्री एतनकाज कोडका क्या जब तक जिस जमाअत को भी सीस्ट में शरीक करने के समय में रेकमेन्डेशन नहीं की गयी है

श्री लकरवेश — हा रिक्मदखान की गयी है और बिना तरह से रेकमेन्डेशन (Recommendations) या रिप्रेजेंटेशन (Representations) को बीज (deal) करना चाहिये उस तरह से कमेटी ने जिसको भी बीज किया है

Execution of Patta Lands

† 381 (550) *Shri Daj Shanker Rao* (Adilabad) Will the hon Minister for Social Services be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that in the following villages of Utnooi taluq Adilabad district the members of scheduled tribes (Gonds) such as Barharijans Banjaras etc were in possession of land for the last 5 to 10 years and in spite of Laoni statements having been prepared the patta of Poram poke and Khar j Khata lands has not been executed and Seva e Jamabandi is being levied on them upto now?

- 1 Lakaram
- 2 Hasanapur
- 3 Bhumpur
- 4 Kuttapalli
- 5 Khandu
- 6 Khanpur
- 7 Tadihadapur
- 8 Tandra
- 9 Saliwada
- 10 Kankapur

श्री लकरवेश जिसका जवाब के लिये लिखा गया है सोबा और समय अगर दिया जाय तो जबाब दे सकता क्योंकि यह उस वेहात है इंटेरियर (Interior) में निम्न

†The questions tabled by Shri Daj Shanker Rao were put by Shri V D Deshpande under authorisation

मेशन (Information) पहुँचन न देर हो जाती है। जिसके त्रिंय तार भी दिया गया था। लेकिन अब तक जवाब नहीं आ सका।

سری وی ٹی دیشبانے (اگوڑ) ا مل سسر کا مارا حائے
کہ اس سالہ میں کیا ہو رہا ہے ؟

श्री शंकरराव — जवाब से तो मैं नहीं बता सकता।

Sanction of Taccavi

*882 (551) *Shri Daji Shanker Rao* Will the hon Minister for Social Service be pleased to state

(a) Whether Taccavi to the extent of Rs One lakh was sanctioned to the Schedule Tribes (Gonds) of Utnoor taluq Adilabad district in 1951-52?

(b) If so the names of persons and the amounts distributed to each of them?

(c) If not the reasons for not distributing it?

श्री शंकरराव — (अ) नहीं।

(बी) प्रश्न नहीं बूझा।

(सी) प्रश्न नहीं बूझा।

شری رنگ رائد نسیم کے ۲ ع میں جس کوں ماوی میں کمی ہو
کا آئہ دے کے بارے میں سوچا جا رہا ہے ؟

श्री शंकरराव — जिसके बारे में प्रपोजल (Proposal) नहीं है कि बीनको एकवी बी काय यह बीन फायनानसियल कंडीशंस (Financial Conditions) पर नूनहसीर ह।

Population of Gonds

*888 (551 A) *Shri Daji Shanker Rao* Will the hon Minister for Social Service be pleased to state

(a) The taluqwise population of the Gonda in Adilabad district?

(b) Whether taccavi to the extent of Rs One lakh was sanctioned for distribution amongst the Gonds of Adilabad district in 1951-52?

(c) Whether the amount was so distributed?

(d) If not, why?

श्री शंकर बेब — (क) गोबो को सरगा तालुकाधीन (Taluquwise) नहीं हो गयी है लेकिन आदिलाबाद जिले में कुछ गोबो की सरगा १ नाका १ हजार है

(ख) नहीं।

(ग) प्रचल नहीं चलता।

(घ) प्रचल नहीं चलता।

सर्री वी डी दिसाई से سوال (डी) ५६ कड रस (प्रचल) कहा है

श्री शंकर बेब — पैसा नहीं है वो कैसे सफाई हो पाये ?

सर्री एम जेहा का आवी डकी है ?

श्री शंकर बेब जिस सराफ के जवाब के जिय मोदीस जाहिय।

सर्री वी डी दिसाई से سوال ५६ रस कस लै डकी है ?

श्री शंकर बेब — कोऑपरेटिव फार्मिंग सोसायटीज (Co operative Farming Societies) बनायी गयी स्कूल कायम किया गया बच्चों को स्वाकरसिन्स दिन पर गोबो के बच्चों को ट्रेनिंग दी गयी और जिस तरह के कामों पर रकम खर्च की गयी। और तकावी पर खर्च नहीं की गयी।

सर्री एम जेहा के अकलस काम कैसे हैं ?

श्री शंकर बेब — मूल प्रचल से जिसका खर्च नहीं है।

Distribution of Taccavi

*834 (551 B) *Shri Dayk Shanker Rao* Will the hon Minister for Social Service be pleased to state

The amount of Taccavi distributed to the Gonds of Khane-dhari village, Adilabad district?

श्री शंकर बेब — कुछ नहीं।

Unstarred Questions and Answers

Collection of Land Revenue

*815 (441) *Shrimati S Lakshmi Bai* Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

Whether it is a fact that land revenue is being collected at the old jagir rates in villages of Ohiliargi Nizampeth of Banswada taluq?

(Chief Minister (Shri B Ramakrishna Rao) Yes it is a fact land revenue of the villages of Cillaigi and Nizampeth is being collected at the same rates as it was collected in Jagirs time. The village has been surveyed settled and therefore the collection also is according to the Sethwar.

Press Advisory Committee

77 (89) Shri Aktar Hussain (Jangson) Will the hon Minister for Information be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government are aware of the public demand for reviving the Press Advisory Committee?

(b) The reasons for suspending the functioning of the above Committee?

Shri B Ramakrishna Rao (a) Government is aware of the demand for reviving the Press Advisory Committee

(b) The Committee was mainly dealing with application for permission to start or resume the publication of newspapers and periodicals on objectionable matter published in newspapers. The Committee in its last meeting held on April 30 1951 decided that in view of the inherent rights of every individual to publish a newspaper it was not desirable for the Committee to deal with such applications which should be disposed of in accordance with the Press Act. Moreover the Press and registration of Books Act XXV of 1907 has been extended to Hyderabad by the Part B States (Laws) Act 1951 with effect from 1st April 1951 which governs the declaration and registration of newspapers. The Press (Objectionable Matter) Act 1951 (Central Act LVI of 1951) has also been extended to Hyderabad with effect from 1st February 1952 and the objectionable matter published in newspapers is to be governed by this Act.

Number of Factories in the State

78 (11) Shri Ch Venkatrama Rao Will the hon Minister for Labour be pleased to state

(a) The number of factories and the labourers therein in the State?

(b) The average weekly and daily wages paid to workers per head?

Shri Vinayak Rao Vidyalkar (a) The number of factories in our State is 1 061 and the number of workers is 70 655

(b) The average weekly wage and the average daily wage per worker in Hyderabad State is Rs 15 5 6 and Rs 2 8 11 respectively. These figures have been worked out on the basis of the returns received from factories under the Payment of Wages Act.

Misappropriation of Government Money

79 (12) *Shri Ch. Veikatrappa Rao* Will the hon. Minister for Planning be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that a clerk working in the office of Special Development Officer at Mulug absconded with Government money amounting to Rs 1 500 in December 1952?

(b) If so, what steps have been taken towards the recovery of the above amount?

(c) Whether any cash security was taken from the aforesaid clerk in view of the financial nature of his work?

(d) If not, why?

(e) Whether and how many such cases besides the above one occurred in the State this year?

Minister for Supply and Agriculture (Dr. Chenna Reddy)

(a) Yes. The amount involved is (1) Pay of the officer I G Rs 686 6 0 and (2) Pay of the staff O S Rs 965 18 0

(b) The matter has been reported to the police who are handling the case.

(c) and (d) The above clerk had not deposited any amount as personal security because he was only a clerk attached to the office. He was asked to obtain the amount from the Sub Treasury after encashing the bill. It may be mentioned that this is a practice in vogue that clerks and even peons encash bills from the Treasury.

(e) As far as this Department is concerned there are no other instances of this kind.

80 (552) *Shri Daji Shanker Rao* Will the hon Minister for Social Services be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is a fact that 50 schools established for the Gonds are closed? If so for what reasons?

(b) If all the 50 schools are not closed then the number of schools that are closed and the reasons therefor?

(c) Is it a fact that 50 Gond teachers discontinued their studies in 1951? If so the reasons therefor?

(d) Is it a fact that the teachers belonging to the Scheduled tribes have to work on Rs 20 or 25 per month and the salary is paid to them once in four or six months and that no stationery is provided to them?

(e) Whether it is a fact that the above mentioned teachers in a meeting held in January 1951 at Kalaguda Uttnoor taluq under the presidentship of Shri B Ramakrishna Rao and in another presided over by Shri Shanker Dev Minister for Social Services had submitted applications to them for enhancement of their salaries?

(f) Whether it is a fact that the Gond students after completing their studies on Government scholarships are compelled to perform Government service on a salary of Rs 25 or 30 per month and that they are forced to refund the amount of scholarships if they refuse to serve under Government?

(g) Is it a fact that stationery is not provided in the training school Lugnedhrui village? If it is provided the amount sanctioned therefor?

(h) Is it a fact that some amount was sanctioned for the construction of a building for the training school at Kennedhari? If so when and how much amount had been sanctioned?

Shri Shanker Deo (a) Not all but a few of the Schools established for the Gonds are reported to have been closed. The reasons are that the village and Assistant Teachers were at first appointed on a consolidated pay of Rs 80 and Rs 25 respectively and later on D.A. were also sanctioned but last year i.e. 1951-52 the Finance Department discontinued the D.A. due to which the teachers appointed in these Schools

refused to work. On representation of the Social Service Department however, the Finance Department have agreed to continue the D.A. and have consequently utilised the Accountant General for payment. Hence it is hoped that the condition would return to normal as the grievances of the teachers have been redressed.

(b) Exact number of Schools closed is not readily available and has called for from the concerned Special Social Service Officer.

(c) No.

(d) The scale of pay of the Gond village teachers and Assistant Teachers is Rs. 80 and Rs. 25 respectively. The same being financed from the R.W.T.F. sometimes the payment of salaries to the teachers is delayed. Such delay occurs however in the beginning of the financial year and not during the entire duration of the year. Stationery is supplied to all the village schools.

(e) Yes it is a fact. Necessary action has already been taken as a result of which the D.A. of Rs. 18 per month has been sanctioned which was previously withheld.

(f) No such compulsion is exercised by the Department.

(g) No it is not a fact. A lumpsum amount for the supply of stationery to all the Schools in Adilabad District has been sanctioned and out of this amount necessary stationery is supplied to the training school at Lugnedhari village.

(h) A sum of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned for the construction of the building in the year 1951-52.

Business of the House

(Breach of Privilege) میری سادہ جس میں
کی کہ میں نے اس کی ہے

میں اس کے کہ ؟

میری سادہ جس میں کہ گویا

میں اس کے کہ میں نے اس کی ہے

**L A Bill No X of 1953 the Hyderabad
State Appropriation Bill 1953**

Minute for Finance and Statistics (Dr G S Melkote)
Mr Speaker Sir Before introducing L A Bill No X of 1953 I wish to point out to the House that a printing mistake has crept in clause 2 line 4 of the Bill It should be column 6 instead of column 4

Mr Speaker Hon Members may note this correction

Dr G S Melkote Sir I beg to introduce L A Bill No X of 1953 The Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1953

Mr Speaker L A Bill No X of 1953 The Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1953 is introduced

Dr G S Melkote Sir I beg to move

That L A Bill No X of 1953 The Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1953 be read a first time

Mr Speaker Motion moved

That L A Bill No X of 1953 The Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1953 be read a first time

Shri V D Deshpande Mr Speaker Sir Exactly one year ago the House had the occasion to discuss over an Appropriation Bill and accord its sanction then Today when we are again faced with a similar Bill I feel it is duty bound to take stock of the situation and remind the Government the various expectations of the people—the things that the masses expect the Government to fulfil during the coming year—and the purpose for which this amount is sanctioned by the House

Sir the hon Chief Minister expressed the view yesterday that hard words do not break bones Permit me Sir to point out that if words cannot break bones probably words will have to be turned into hammers to do the needful If the feudal landlord structure of the State cannot be broken through our efforts in this Assembly then the masses at large shall have to make the necessary efforts to break this setup As I have expressed many a time in this August

House I still hope that wise counsels will prevail and that the efforts of the 165 Members of this Assembly will not go in vain to make the Government understand the real feelings of the people. As the hon Finance Minister pointed out at the outset the problem of hunger the problem of shelter the problem of food the problem of education and the problem of unemployment are looming large on the horizon and if the present Government cannot rise to the occasion then the people will rise and see that their demands are fulfilled.

One year ago none of us probably dreamt that an Andhra State will be coming into existence within a few months—by the efforts of the people. The other day while we moved a resolution on the linguistic provinces and while we criticised the present Government for not having moved in the right direction we were motivated by the solemn pledge we have given to the people. I feel that the coming year is going to be a momentous one in more than one respect and with the Andhra State coming into existence shortly the people will rise in millions to have the United Maharashtra, the United Karnataka and the Vishala Andhra. I should say that the life of the present Ministry will depend upon how they tackle this problem. No useful purpose will be served by putting forth arguments that the demand for linguistic provinces is made to disrupt India or to partition India into different States. It is agreed on all hands that if democracy has to come to stay in India it is absolutely necessary that the Southern India and the necessary parts of Northern India should be reconstituted on the basis of language. I would like to convey through you Sir to the Ministry that this is the desire of the millions of the people and we will be failing in our duty if we don't make strenuous efforts to see that this State of Hyderabad—an unnatural unit a prison of three nationalities—is broken up on linguistic basis at the earliest. I should repeat that this is the expectation of the people and I hope and trust that Government in the coming months will move in this direction. Suffice it for me to say that people will be fervently expecting the Government to press the Government of India and see that our State is disintegrated as soon as possible.

Yesterday only Sir we voted for the Grants of the H E H the Nizam and the Jagirdars. The hon Chief Minister in that connection referred to certain solemn pledges given to

the H D H and Jagirdars by the then Minister for States. I had been pointed out that the pledges given to the people are much more solemn—as such they have to be honoured—than the pledges given to an individual who has made no contract but on to the welfare of the people of Hyderabad but who was as a matter of fact an enemy of the people for decades nay for centuries of dynasties. Sir can we expect that in the coming months this Ministry will move swiftly and speedily understanding the aspirations of the people and prevail upon the Government of India to stop the grant of Rs. 50 lakhs to H E H the Nizam and one crore and odd rupees to the jagirdars? These are the expectations of the people and as I said we will be watching anxiously what the Government is going to do in this direction in their own way as promised yesterday.

Coming to other matters I must say that the stone wall is not breaking. The Government perhaps thinks that the stone walls can be made into prisons and thereby the people can be prevented from achieving their cherished goal. Let me point out to the hon. Home Minister that the masses only want to have a democracy wherein their expectations can be fulfilled and wherein the peasants and workers can see a peoples raj established. However much Government may try to stop the peoples movement with bayonets and bullets people will rise as they did in the past they will do it today and even tomorrow. Let me again express the hope that wise counsels will prevail.

Yesterday I made an appeal to the hon. Chief Minister to lift Section 144 but that was not going to be done. I do not know what will happen today—to what extent people will try to assert their right for civil liberties. Whether they assert or not let me point out on the Floor of the House that it does not befit a Government which was elected by the people to suppress the will of the people. It was pointed out in this connection that processions need not be taken. I am at a loss to understand how democracy can be established when these basic civil rights—holding meetings taking processions and making representations—are denied to the people. I would plead with the Government on behalf of the people that these repressive measures should be stopped forthwith and that the legitimate rights—civil liberties—of the people should be granted. Then alone the people will be able to

L.A. Bill No. X of 1958 The Hyderabad Habitual Offenders Bill 1958

represent their views properly then alone the Government will be able to know what the people want

Coming to the issue of political prisoners I must point out that the Government have tried to side track the whole issue. This is an issue of life and death at least to this Section of the House—the P.D.F. The hon. Home Minister had expressed the view that the cases which were launched against certain individuals were not political cases. I believe history is being twisted in not calling a spade a spade. The people in Telangana only wanted to safeguard their legitimate rights. Whether everybody agrees with the method or not, none can deny the fact that it was only a political struggle of the peasants of Telangana. When we are trying to effect an amicable settlement, it behoves the Government it will be in keeping with the spirit of peace, it will be in keeping with the spirit of democracy and last but not the least it will be in keeping with the liking of all political parties if a general amnesty is declared for the political prisoners by the Government for creating a proper political atmosphere. I hope that these words of mine will not fall on ears which are not prepared to hear, on eyes which are not prepared to see and on tongues which are not prepared to speak. I earnestly hope that my appeal will not go fruitless.

On behalf of the people of the ex-jagir villages I have to put before the House some of their grievances. They want the land revenue in the ex-jagir villages should be brought down to the same level as that of the diwani areas. It was pointed out in this House by the hon. the Chief Minister that financial difficulties would come in the way of the Government in this respect. If financial difficulties do not stand in their way in granting Rs. 50 lakhs to the Nizam and 1 crore to the Jagirdars, I cannot understand why financial difficulties should stand in the way of Government when it comes to bringing down the assessment in the ex-jagir villages which number about 7,000 to the same level as that of the diwani areas. I will remind the hon. Member on the other side that here is a subject which is not controversial, which is not political and which has been a common demand of all of us viz. that the assessments in the ex-jagir areas are very high—3 to 4 times higher than the assessment in the diwani areas—and that they should be scaled down. I will appeal to them, Sir, to make efforts within their party to see that justice is done to

the poor peasants of the 7 000 and odd ex jagir villages. This is a vital question and the Government seems to be in no mood to look at this in the proper perspective. I have a doubt that the Government would tell the people in the ex jagir villages that the rates of assessment have been reduced by about 80 per cent and that the existing rates are almost on the same level as the diwani areas and as such there is no question of the peasantry watchdog of the interest of the toiling masses of the peasantry watchdog of the interest of the toiling masses must see that these assessments are reduced to the same level as that of the diwani areas. This is absolutely necessary and I hope the needful will be done in this respect.

Coming to the subject of projects and minor irrigation works I have to say that many of the minor irrigation works which have been taken up last year could not be completed on the plea that there were not enough funds. I hope that this year as the Government of India have granted sufficient funds for the execution of minor irrigation works a similar plea that they could not be completed for lack of sufficient funds would not be put forward before the people. As I had pointed out some of the hon. Members on the Treasury Benches also have pointed out—the minor irrigations works are very important and I hope necessary steps would be taken by the Government to implement these schemes at the earliest. While speaking on this subject I must say a few words about the Nandikonda Project. This project is vitally necessary and has been demanded by the people both on this side of the border and on the other side i.e. Madras. If the Government of Madras is not in a position to take up the construction of this project I feel that the Government of Hyderabad at least should take up the matter of this project and I hope that it will take necessary steps as promised in the report to see that necessary estimates are worked out and the work on the Nandikonda project is begun. Here I should also voice the feelings of the peasants of Marathwada. Last year Rs. 20 lakhs were promised to be allotted for development of the Marathwada area but this amount was not spent there and no details were given to us as to how this money was spent. The sincerity of the Government will be judged in the coming years by what they will be able to do in Marathwada and how they will be able to satisfy the desires of people there. Feelings have been expressed in this House both by Members

on this side and the other side that the Marathwada region has been neglected by the Government. I hope the grievances put forth by us in this regard will be looked into and the needful will be done in the coming years. I would also like to mention here Sir that the immensity of famine conditions prevailing in Telangana area and also specially in Marathwada districts have been minimised by the Government. Certain statements were made in this House which sought to satisfy us about the conditions there. The plight of the people in these areas, the state of starvation that they are passing through, the need for cheap grain shops, the need for providing proper work, the need for bunding—all these things—have been minimised. Only window dressing statements have been made before the House and the true situation has not yet been realised. When Members on one side of the House wanted that they should be declared as famine areas, we were told that there was not much difference between scarcity areas and famine areas. Attempts are being made to show that really such a bad situation as has been pictured does not exist. Thousands of labourers in these areas have no proper work and they are not given the work suitable for them. Peasants who have worked on the land for years are made to do menial work to which they are not accustomed. When in fact the need of the hour is bunding, the peasants are asked to break stones. I trust that this aspect of the matter will be taken into consideration. Another matter which I wish to bring to the notice of the Government is their callous attitude towards certain taluqas of Warangal district where the aborigines are eating certain poisonous roots as they have not got sufficient foodgrains. I urge upon the Government to pay necessary attention to this matter which is an important one as lakhs of people are involved in it.

Coming to the problem of unemployment Sir, I have to point out that the unfortunate Unemployment Enquiry Committee which was appointed by this House could do probably nothing in the matter except to meet twice or thrice. This Committee cannot solve this problem and suggestions that are made by such a Committee also cannot solve the problem of unemployment. The problem is getting aggravated and the statistics of the Unemployment Bureau show that the number of registrations for employment has increased to about 40,000. Government have to take a serious view of the problem. The hon. the Chief Minister cannot satisfy us by tell

ing that the Government have appointed an Unemployment Enquiry Committee and that it will do the needful. Plans on paper cannot solve the problem. It is one of living bread and as such cannot be solved by a Committee. Government shall have to make serious efforts to see that in the first place there is no retrenchment either in Industries or in the Government Departments. This is a vital problem and must be dealt with immediately. The plight of unemployed in the Cities and in the villages must be borne in mind and proper methods have to be evolved to provide these people with employment. I hope Government will take necessary steps in this direction. Specially in the City of Hyderabad this problem has taken such serious turn that in the Mulk movement people were prepared to face bullets and wanted to ventilate their grievances to the Government. Let the Government realise the seriousness of the problem and I hope there will not be a repetition of such incidents.

Coming to the subject of Community Projects it has been promised that one block will be given to Marathwada. In fact I have got my own misgivings about these community projects because I feel—as I expressed previously before the House—that a mere technical development of the areas cannot solve our problem. The basic problem is the problem of land—land to the tiller—increase in the purchasing capacity of the people and providing the necessary wherewithal for agriculture. In this plan the proprietary rights of the peasants have not been thought of nor the necessary capital provided for the proper development of agriculture. Many amenities like electricity, dustproof roads etc. are not the main concern of the peasant. His main concern is better agriculture for which he must have land where he can put his labour and feel that the land is his and the produce is his. Then only he would produce more. The Community Projects have been planned with this point in view. I have objection to the Community Projects based as they are on foreign loans. I doubt how far we will be in a position to get the loans. There are strings attached to these loans and foreign experts are coming in the name of the projects to our country. They are entering every department of our life and going to several villages only for the purpose of enlisting the support of the people for the American war mongering. How far these Community Projects will be successful I hope my own misgivings. I am subject to correction. In the coming

one year we will be expecting to know from the Government the development that has taken place in the various Community Projects that have been started in the different parts of Telangana and Karnataka. We have been promised that the needful will be done in Marathwada also. The hon. the Finance Minister has said that the prosperity of the country will be judged by the look of happiness that can be seen in the eyes of the peasants. Members on this side would like to visit these Community Projects after some time and see whether that look of happiness and satisfaction can be seen in the eyes of the peasant and should that be the case we should feel ourselves elated. Let us hope that these projects will be executed without any strings attached to loans given for implementing them.

The hon. the Finance Minister had promised yesterday that shortly—probably in the next session or I do not know whether it would be at the far end of this session—he will be introducing certain amendments to the Sales tax Act.

Dr G S Melkote The amending bill will be introduced in this Session only.

Shri V D Deshpande On behalf of the merchant community I wish to say that they are feeling the pinch of the tax. It is absolutely necessary that certain changes should be made in the Sales Tax on the turnover, the rate and other restrictions. They are overdue. The experiences of the last one year and the falling of income on sales tax side all these point out to the absolute necessity of affecting these changes.

There are very few other matters which I wish to mention and I will not be taking much time of the House. I shall now take up the question of Cash Grants. It was solemnly promised to the House by the hon. Chief Minister in the 1st session of last year that in the very next session, i.e. the previous session, he would be announcing through a notification that cash grants would be done away with. We are told that in this budget cash grants amounting to Rs. 12 lakhs will be stopped, details of which we still do not know. I hope the hon. the Chief Minister will not come before the House to plead his inability to effect the stoppage of cash grants on the ground that he could not examine the position and that supplementary demands would not be brought next year for the reason that the matter could not be settled.

We have been saying repeatedly in this House that the backbone of our democracy is the village officials. It was promised in this House that the hereditary village Patel and Patwar system would be abolished and that Government was moving in the matter. I am sorry to say that we have been disappointed. The Chief Minister might probably tell us that they could not go far in this direction and that the Government would try this experiment in a few selected areas. When in the adjoining State of Bombay this experiment has been successfully tried and the hereditary Patel Patwar system could be abolished I do not see any reason why it cannot be done here. This matter was not taken up by this Ministry but by the earlier Ministry and it was hoped that it would be implemented long before but it has not been done. Let us hope that at least in the coming year necessary steps will be taken by this Government in that direction.

Coming to the subject of labour I must express my disappointment. We have a Minister now who as has been pointed out has in his person the theory of mixed economy i.e. capital and labour combined together in one portfolio. Whether this is going to be in the interests of the industry or labour has to be judged in the course of the next few months. I do not like to pass any remarks at this stage. I can only hope that all the problems of the labour viz. unemployment, recognition of unions, linking up of dearness allowance with basic wages, the question of demonetisation allowance—which will arise in course of time—will be squarely dealt by the hon. Minister for Labour. As far as the industries are concerned I cannot but express our dissatisfaction and disappointment and state that the line taken by the Government is not in keeping with the desires of the people. I had stated in this House previously that certain big industries should be controlled by the Government and that medium and small scale industries should be handed over to private enterprise. This is subject to correction. I now feel that all medium and small industries which are in the hands of Government and which are properly and profitably run should continue to be run by the Government despite the fact that the general policy is to hand over medium and small industries to private enterprise. I am making this plea because as has been pointed out previously our capacity to tax has reached its peak and the direct and indirect taxes are weighing heavily on the people. Now it is only the public

*L.A. Bill No. X of 1958 The Hyderabad 81st March 1958 1875
b d State Appropriation Bill 1958*

sector in which we should get more and more income. Then alone we will have a balanced economy and our budget will not be a deficit one. Therefore I request the Government to see that the industries in the public sector are properly run.

Finally Sir I urge upon the Minister for Local Self Government to see that in the coming months the elections to the District and Local Boards are held by passing the Bill to amend the Law in this regard. If the Act cannot be amended I will be expecting from him an assurance that the principle of nomination will not be so applied as to oppose the major political parties here. I expect that the Government which is wedded to the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi would understand what a gentleman's agreement is. Mahatma Gandhi had certain gentleman's agreements with certain Viceroy's and Governors and they did not exercise their powers though they could have done so under the 1935 Act. When I suggested something by way of amendments, to the House last year they were rejected and it was asked why when we do not want nominations we should give suggestions. When we give suggestions, they are ignored. Agreements are not being kept up and attempts are being made to turn the political parties such as P.D.F. Socialists and Peasants and Workers which are in a majority in certain municipalities into minority parties through the system of nominations. I appeal to the Government that this undemocratic method should be abandoned by them. This sort of thing does not create an atmosphere of democracy as such. The majority parties who have been elected by the people should be allowed to run the local self governing bodies as a mandate is given to them by the people.

Lastly Sir I cannot but draw the attention of this House to the fact that we all solemnly pledged ourselves some days back to peace in India and peace in the world. I am glad to see in today's newspapers that Comrade Chou En Lai's declaration that he is prepared to accept the Indian resolution on Korea with certain modifications. My party had the honour to submit before the House a resolution regarding peace. Later on we did not move it because we wanted to have an agreed resolution in consultation with the Leader of the House. I am glad to announce that there is a possibility in moving of resolution which will be agreeable to a great

extent to the all concerned. Peace is a matter which is of greatest importance today. The working of democracy either in India or in Hyderabad will be thwarted and the whole chain will be broken if we have to face a third World War. A great responsibility rests on us—on the Members this side and on the other side—and the Government should so frame its policy that we will be in a position to have peace in India so that the five power pact may come true and the war in Korea may end quickly and our efforts towards a proper and smooth working of democracy may be fruitful.

With these few words I would like to voice the feelings of the people in this House. I would like the Government to keep up their promises to establish real peace and democracy to solve the problems of the people and to welcome constructive suggestions whenever they are made. The Government must pave the way if we are to have a real democratic set up here. I hope my appeal will not fall on stone walls. If they fall on stone walls the people will mobilise and organise themselves and see that this regime is ended and a real democratic Government comes into being because the people are sovereign and they are prepared to assert and achieve what pave the way if we are to have a real democratic set up here. The Government to mend their ways and see that this feudal structure is broken and a real people's democracy is established.

*Dr G S Melkote. Mr Speaker Sir, the Leader of the Opposition has tried to emphasise over and over again during the course of this month, the grievances of the people. Whilst doing so he quoted the words of our Chief Minister that hard words do not break bones. When the Chief Minister said this he meant it altogether in a different context and to bring it in at this juncture when we are winding up the debate on the budget to me appears not quite correct. To the Leader of the Opposition I would say that if hard words do not break bones then 'soft words softly melt hearts' as well. It is not the thunder that brings in rain but it is the cool tender breezes that bring the showers. I may bring it to his knowledge that whatever the Opposition has said has soaked into our fibre. The grievances of the

*The confirmation not received.

L A Bill No Y of 1958 The Hyde 81st March 1958 1877
ab d St te App op into : Bill 1958

people whenever they are properly voiced and whenever they are reasonable will always be taken note of and necessary amendments either in our acts or by effecting changes in the Governmental machinery will be met. I will not very much dilute on this

The Leader of the Opposition has dealt with various topics like the grants to the Rajpamukh political parties demands pertaining to the Ministers and so on and to each of these points the Chief Minister and other Ministers have made relevant replies at the opportune moment. But there are a few things which the Leader of the Opposition touched upon which widely concerns the economy of the State and since it touches on the economic side it naturally touches upon my subject—finance. It is to some of these facts that I intend replying though in brief.

The Leader of the Opposition may recollect what I said in my budget speech with regard to hunger, want of cloth, the want of shelter and all the miseries of the common man. He was saying yesterday while speaking on some other topic that the Opposition happens to be the watch dog of the interests of the common man. May I bring it to his notice that on the Treasury Bench it is the Finance Minister that acts as the watch dog of this Legislature. The Leader of the Opposition and the Members of the Opposition voice the feelings of the common man and it is the Finance Minister who brings it to the notice of the Treasury to the Members of the cabinet.

Shri G Rajaram (Armoor) Mr Speaker Sir

Mr Speaker Let the Finance Minister complete his speech

Dr G S Melkote I always bear in mind the feelings that are expressed here and bring it continuously to the notice of the Government. As such this idea of jointly and unitedly working for the common welfare of the common man is foremost in the minds of the Government. With that view only community projects and the five year plan were planned. The Leader of the Opposition was good enough sometimes though in a sarcastic way to refer to the mixed economy we envisage.

Shri V D Deshpande Mr Speaker Sir I want to submit before the House that an urgent matter has come up now I had solemnly expressed the view that the Government should not resort to violence But, we are now hearing the noise of guns The armed police have surrounded this Assembly and in view of this, it is not possible for us to take any part in the proceedings Therefore Sir we and the other parties of the Opposition here wish that we should leave the House and so we are now walking out

(The Leader and Members of the Opposition then left the House)

میری سی راجہ رام سر اسپیکر میں نے کل ایک الہ رت میں
(Adjournment Motion) لا اٹھا تو ہم سے کم گنا کہ ریل میں ڈھانچوں
فارگراس ریسکس (Discuss) کرے وہ میرے انجورسٹ میں کے حکم
(subject) رہی ہے اس وجہ سے میں اجازت میں
دی گئی میں نے یہی میر میں موجود حالات پر کان دہنی اور حکومت کو
پانا بھا کہ پھیلے باج سال میں اس کے کا کا کا حکم خلاف سوسلسٹ ہارے
ہم سے پروٹسٹ (Protest) کا گاہی میں کا نام لکرا گئی میں کی دہی
کے دن مارے دکانات لوئے گئے اس وجہ میں ہم نے مردور کے چھلے کے
لوگ کو محدود کی کوئی اب ہم کہہ رہے ہیں کہ دھم (ہم) کو واپس
لیا جائے مردور کے مطالبات کو سک میں حد تک ورکا جاسکا ہے کہ جائے
اکن حکومت اس پر موحہ میں کری ہم دیکھ رہے ہیں کہ حکومت آج کمزور ہوئی
ہم نے اوپر میں کوئی فیس (Fees) میں ہے کروٹوں
جانا ہے لایہی خارج کی جائے دھڑا دھڑا لریک (Firing) کی جائے
اس وجہ میں فارنگ کی اوار ای دے رہی ہے ان حالات میں ہم اعلیٰ میں ہیں
ہم سکے اعلیٰ میں اور میری اوری کے آرمل میں ہی اس ہاوس کے کاروبار میں

(Shri G. Rajaram and the Members of the United People Party Left the chamber)

آج حصہ میں نے مکے

میری مادھو راؤ لریک سر اسپیکر ۲۵ مارچ سے ہم دیکھ رہے ہیں کہ
مردور پر ظالم ہو رہا ہے معلوم ہو رہا ہے کہ حکومت نے ۴ طے کر لیا ہے کہ
مردور کے املاک کو کھلا جائے اکن میں کہوٹا کہ مردور کے املاک کو
میں کھلا جاسکا ہم اس وجہ لریک کی آواز میں ہیں ان حالات میں ہم
اعلیٰ میں ہیں یہہ سکے میں بھی سڈوٹ کلس فڈرس میں صاحب سے اپنی
کے ساتھ واک آؤٹ (walk out) کرا ہوں

*L A Bill No X of 1958 The Hyderabad 81st March 1953 1879
abad State Appropriation Bill 1958*

(Shri Madhvo Rao Nuleku and Members of his party
Left the House)

Dr G S Melkote I was saying that the Five Year Plan and the Community Projects are all for the welfare of the people. It is to bring about a welfare State that we have been bringing forth some of these plans. Bearing all these matters in mind the budget was prepared. I made perfectly clear in my budget speech what I envisage and what we intend doing. Our budget is a sound one and along these lines only we will move this year. I appeal to the House to give their fullest co-operation to the Government and pass this Appropriation Bill.

(Cheers from Treasury Benches)

Mr Speaker The question is

That the L A Bill No X of 1958 the Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1958 be read first time

The motion was adopted

Dr G S Melkote I beg to move

That L A Bill No X of 1958 the Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill be read a second time

Mr Speaker The question is

That L A Bill No X of 1958 the Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1958 be read a second time

The motion was adopted

Mr Speaker I will now put the clauses to vote

The question is

That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Clause 2 was added to the Bill

Mr Speaker The question is

' That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill '

1880 81st March 1958 L A Bill No XI of 1953 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill

The motion was adopted

Clause 3 was added to the Bill

Mr Speaker The question is

That the short title and preamble stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

The short title and preamble were added to the Bill

Dr G S Melkote I beg to move

That L A Bill No X of 1958 the Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1958 be read third time and passed

Mr Speaker The question is

That L A Bill No X of 1958 the Hyderabad State Appropriation Bill 1958 be read third time and passed

The motion was adopted

Mr Speaker We shall now take up the Supplementary Appropriation Bill

L A Bill No XI of 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill

Dr G S Melkote I beg to introduce L A Bill No XI of 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1958

Mr Speaker L A Bill No XI of 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill is introduced

Dr G S Melkote I beg to move

That L A Bill No XI of 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1958 be read a first time

Mr Speaker Motion moved

That L A Bill No XI 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1958 be read a first time

*L A Bill No XI of 1953 The Hyderabad State
Supplementary Appropriation Bill*

Pause

Mr Speaker The question is

That L A Bill No XI of 1953 the Hyderabad State
Supplementary Appropriation Bill be read a first time

The motion was adopted

Dr G S Melkote I beg to move

That L A Bill No XI of 1953 the Hyderabad State
Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1953 be read a second
time

Mr Speaker The question is

That L A Bill No XI of 1953 the Hyderabad State
Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1953 be read a second
time

Mr Speaker The motion was adopted I shall put the
clauses to vote

The question is

That Clauses No 2 and 3 with the schedule stand
part of the Bill

The Motion was adopted

Clauses 2 and 3 with the schedule were added to the Bill

Mr Speaker The question is

That the short title and preamble stand part of the
Bill

The Motion was adopted

The short title and preamble were added to the Bill

Dr G S Melkote I beg to move

The L A Bill No XI of 1953 The Hyderabad State
Supplementary Appropriation Bill be read a third time and
passed

1882 31st March 1958 L A Bill No XI of 1958 The Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill

Mr Speaker The question is

That L A Bill No XI of 1958 the Hyderabad State Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1958 be read a third time and passed

The Motion was adopted

Mr Speaker We have completed the business on the agenda The House now stands adjourned till 3 p m tomorrow

The House then adjourned till Three of the Clock on Wednesday the 1st April, 1958